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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,622	07/10/2003	Daniel M. LaFontaine	1001.2207101	3366
28075 7590 11/02/2009 CROMPTON, SEAGER & TUFTE, LLC 1221 NICOLLET AVENUE SUITE 800 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420				
EXAMINER YABUT, DIANE D				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3734				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/616,622

Applicant(s)

LAFONTAINE, DANIEL M.

Examiner

DIANE YABUT

Art Unit

3734

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 October 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 16-29 and 31-41 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11, 12 and 14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 13, 16-29, 31-41 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action filed 10/19/2009 is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.
2. Claims 1-14, 16-29, and 31-41 are pending in the application. Claims 11-12 and 14 are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-10, 13, 16-21, 23-29, and 31-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Huebsch et al.** (U.S. Patent No. **6,312,446**) in view of **Hart** (U.S. Patent No. **5,846,251**) and **Lafontaine et al.** (U.S. Patent No. **5,964,782**).

Huebsch et al. disclose an elongate delivery member **40** and inserting through a body opening a closure component through the delivery member which includes a collapsible backing or support **200** with proximally facing tissue engaging hooks **270** disposed thereon and being generally conically shaped and having a center portion **216** distally spaced from the periphery of the backing in the non-collapsed, non-deployed position, withdrawing the closure component proximally relative to the opening such that

the tissue engaging hooks engage tissue adjacent the opening, applying proximally directed force to a collapse actuator wire **230** releasably coupled to the collapsible backing with a distal end **232** received with and extending distal to a distal aperture **234** of the collapsible backing to thereby collapse the backing to a collapsed, deployed position in which the center portion is moved proximally toward the backing periphery to form a generally disc shape and the hooks engage the tissue, and disconnecting the collapse actuator from the collapsible backing permitting the detachable distal end to pass proximally through the distal aperture and the collapsed backing, and then disconnecting the closure component from the distal end of the delivery member by rotating the collapse actuator (Figures 5a-5b, 14-17 and 21-22; col. 6, line 43 to col. 7, line 50).

Huebsch et al. disclose disconnecting the collapse actuator detachable distal end **232** from the collapsible backing by rotating the actuator so that it fits through distal aperture **234**, and therefore the collapse actuator is connected or disconnected to the backing depending on its position relative to the distal aperture of the backing (Figures 16-17; col. 6, lines 54-65), which allows for expanding and collapsing of the backing before being detached.

However, Huebsch et al. do not disclose the collapse actuator detachable distal end assuming a deformed profile solely in response to a sufficient proximal force applied to the collapse actuator in order to permit the detachable distal end to pass proximally through the distal aperture.

Hart teaches a collapse actuator having a detachable distal end **54** (which is first joined to collapsible element **43** and is received with a distal aperture near **85**; see Figures 4-6) configured to assume a deformed profile ("reduce the profile or diameter") solely in response to a sufficient proximal force ("tension") applied to the collapse actuator, the deformed profile permitting the detachable distal to pass proximally through the distal aperture and thereby detach from the collapsible element (see Figures 5-7; col. 10, lines 28-34). Another embodiment shown in Figures 28E-28H shows that proximal force to collapse actuator **300** causes its detachable distal end **301** to assume a deformed profile (to be "folded back onto itself during withdrawal," col. 13, lines 41-47) in order to permit the distal end to pass proximally, or to be mechanically released, through a distal aperture near **325**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the withdrawing step of Huebsch et al. with the use of a collapse actuator with a deformable distal end in response to sufficient proximal force, as taught by Hart, in order to facilitate retraction and removal of the actuator without the need for its rotation to ensure passage through the distal aperture.

Huebsch et al. also lack the collapsible backing being made of pile or fabric, wherein the pile tissue engaging hooks engage portions of the pile backing to retain the pile backing in the collapsed position.

Lafontaine et al. teach a bioabsorbable pile backing **344** with tissue or adventitia engaging hooks that entangle in the backing located proximal of the hooks as the backing moves from the non-collapsed position to the collapsed position to retain the

backing in a collapsed configuration (Figures 34A-34C; col. 17, lines 38-43 and col. 18, lines 24-29). The engaging hooks are oriented in a non-engaging orientation when traveling in a distal direction and in an engaging orientation when traveling in a proximal direction. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide a bioabsorbable pile backing with hooks that entangle the backing when moved from a non-collapsed to collapsed position, as taught by Lafontaine et al., to the closure component of Huebsch et al. in order to quickly close the blood vessel while leaving the patient minimally impacted (col. 4, lines 57-67) and further maintain the collapsed configuration of the closure component.

Lastly, although Huebsch et al. teach biocompatible materials (col. 3, line 57 to col. 4, line 17), bioabsorbable materials are not expressly disclosed.

3. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Huebsch et al.** (U.S. Patent No. **6,312,446**) in view of **Hart** (U.S. Patent No. **5,846,251**) and **Lafontaine et al.** (U.S. Patent No. **5,964,782**), as applied to claim 21 above, and further in view of **Luscombe et al.** (U.S. Patent No. **5,683,418**).

Huebsch et al., Hart, and Lafontaine et al. disclose the claimed invention as discussed above, including the collapse actuator having a distal end that is detachable to the distal end of a closure component, except for the collapse actuator having a frangible connection.

Luscombe et al. teach a detachable distal end **108** of an actuator **107** that is frangible due to withdrawal tension (see abstract, Figures 18-20). It would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combined invention of Huebsch et al., Hart, and Lafontaine et al. disclose by providing a frangible connection, as taught by Luscombe et al., in order to facilitate separation from the closure component which is well known in the art as a detachment mechanism (col. 3, lines 13-16).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10, 13, 16-29, and 31-41 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
5. Applicant's argues the modification of Huebsch et al. with Lafontaine et al. is an incapable combination since the tissue between the proximal struts and the distal struts would prevent the hooks from engaging the pile. However, modifying the proximal and distal struts with collapsible pile backing would not prevent the hooks from engaging the pile because the hooks of the proximal portion would engage the pile of the proximal portion and the hooks of the distal portion would engage the pile of the distal portion, therefore maintaining the collapsed configuration.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DIANE YABUT whose telephone number is (571)272-6831. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 9AM-4PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Todd Manahan can be reached on (571) 272-4713. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Diane Yabut/
Examiner, Art Unit 3734

/Todd E Manahan/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3734